

BLOUNT AND STEVENS.

More Hawaiian Correspondence Made Public.

How the Queen Was Deposed—The Provisional Government Can Only Be Maintained by Force—Stevens Will Reply.

Commissioner Blount's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Gresham has made public all the correspondence between the secretary of state and James H. Blount, commissioner and later minister, to the Hawaiian islands.

Mr. Gresham, in giving this voluminous printed matter to the press, explained that it included everything connected with Mr. Blount's mission to Hawaii, with the exception of some statistical tables relating to the islands. The correspondence in these parts, the first beginning with a copy of the instructions given Mr. Blount on March 11, 1893, prior to his departure from Washington for Honolulu, and the last part ending with a brief letter under date of July 31, 1893, in which he takes his leave as follows:

"The condition of parties in the islands is one of quiescence. The action of the United States is awaited by all as a matter of necessity. This condition, it can be assumed, will remain until the proposition to annex is accepted or rejected. In the latter contingency no movement is likely to occur. The present government can only rest on a basis of military force, possessed of most of the arms in the islands, with a small white population to draw from to strengthen it. Ultimately it will fall without fail. It may exist for a year or two, but no longer."

Then he adds that he has done his duty as well as he could, "considering I was surrounded by persons interested in misleading," and his private affairs necessitated his return home.

Secretary Gresham's letter of instruction to Mr. Blount, dated March 11, defines clearly how far, in the opinion of the president, the use of armed force is permissible by the United States to pull down or set up governments.

Mr. Gresham says: "In the judgment of the president, your authority as well as that of the commander of the naval forces in Hawaiian waters should be, and is limited in the use of force to such measures as are necessary to protect the persons and property of our citizens; and while abstaining from any manner of interference with the domestic concerns of the islands, you should indicate your willingness to intervene with your friendly offices in the interest of a peaceful settlement of troubles within the limit of sound discretion."

"Should it be necessary to land an armed force upon Hawaiian territory on occasions of popular disturbance, when the authority may be unable to give adequate protection to the life and property of our citizens, the United States, the assent of such authority should first be obtained, if it can be done without prejudice to the interests involved."

Mr. Blount takes the position throughout in his report that the overthrow of the queen was accomplished by a conspiracy between the foreigners opposed to her and Minister Stevens, who, he claims, agreed to and did land the United States troops to support the movements of the conspirators.

Mr. Blount says the native race feel a great wrong has been done them and their queen, and that they are angry. "Indeed, who would have supposed that the circumstances surrounding her could have been foreseen and sanctioned deliberately by the president of the United States? Her uniform conduct and the prevailing sentiment amongst the natives point to her belief as well as theirs that the spirit of justice on the part of the president would restore her crown."

"That is the only thing in the nature of a recommendation made."

The commissioner closes with a description of the industries of the islands, statistics, comparison of the races, changes in the conditions of the natives, and information tending to show that they have been badly treated.

Mr. Stevens Will Reply.

AGUSTA, Me., Nov. 21.—A reporter of the Kennebec Journal called on ex-Minister to Hawaii J. L. Stevens at his home last evening and asked if he had anything to say regarding Commissioner Blount's statement.

Mr. Stevens said he firmly adhered to all of the previous statements in his San Francisco and Augusta letters addressed to the country and in his open letter of last week to Secretary Gresham. He expressed great surprise at the language of Mr. Blount as to Mr. Stevens' unwillingness to show him the records of the legation.

Mr. Stevens says he feels himself at liberty to expose Mr. Blount's remarkable conduct towards himself, commencing immediately after Mr. Blount's arrival in Honolulu. It is a record, Mr. Stevens says, the publication of which will astonish all honorable minds, bringing to Mr. Stevens no censure, unless it be that he exposed such insulting treatment without at once resenting it by refusing all intercourse with the offending person.

Five New Yellow Fever Cases.

BIRMINGHAM, Ga., Nov. 20.—Five new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday, and the disease was white and two colored. There were five patients discharged, all colored. Reports show no abatement in the disease, and we have no reason to expect any until the arrival of a more decided cold wave.

W. E. Shanahan, editor of the Graphic, of Hot Springs, Ark., was assaulted and badly disfigured by Sergeant of Police H. C. Kirkpatrick. The act was the result of an editorial reference to Kirkpatrick's reputation.

The new cases of cholera at Tenn Riffe since November 4 have amounted to 175, and there have been seventy deaths.

UNKNIGHTLY KNIGHTS.

A Stormy Session in Which Very Ugly Words Were Used.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor held another stormy session yesterday, and the lie passed more than once between the administration and the anti-administrators. Mr. Powderly accused J. A. Wright of giving away the secrets of the order. He declared Wright had furnished the information for the reports printed in a morning paper. Wright denied the accusation vigorously.

The delegates looked anxiously for the report of the finance committee, which was promised, but was not yet ready. It is stated that the committee is divided upon the report, three of the members wishing to vindicate Powderly and two opposing this, and threaten to present a minority report, and the report is delayed in order that the difference may be adjusted if possible. The committee has gone carefully over the books and accounts of General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, with special reference to the charge of misappropriation of funds made, and had besides heard verbal evidence from the accused in explanation of certain points upon which information was desired.

A resolution requesting the resignation of all the general officers was presented to-day. It was promptly referred to the committee on resolutions, although the delegate presenting it asked for immediate action. Mr. Powderly, however, advocated it. The general officers are plainly disturbed over the fact that their proceedings have been published, despite their efforts to prevent it, and they are industriously looking for the leak.

FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

A Second Battle Between Officers and still Men Alabama One Killed, Two Wounded.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 21.—Deputy Collector Caldwell and a posse, who on Wednesday captured a dozen illicit distillers in a raid among Randolph county moonshiners and killed Andrew Howell near Christiansville, while he and others were attempting to rescue two prisoners, had another battle with moonshiners in the same locality last night. The officers, after landing the prisoners captured on the first raid in jail at Caldwell, returned to Christiansville to capture the still of Moses Smith, the oldest moonshiner in Randolph county. Smith had been apprised of their coming, and as they approached they saw him carrying off part of his still on his back. The officers ordered him to surrender, but instead he opened fire on them. The posse returned the fire, riddling Smith with bullets. He died on the spot.

Some of the first gang of two dozen of Smith's friends, who were ambushed near by, ran up and opened fire on the officers with shotguns. The latter returned the volley and two of the gang fell. Seeing they were outnumbered, the officers put spurs to their horses and fled. None of the posse were hurt. It is not yet known how badly the two would-be rescuers were wounded, or who they were.

BANK STATEMENT.

The New York Banks Have a Surplus of \$85,930,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The weekly bank statement to-day showed another large increase—\$7,641,000—in reserves to-day, bringing the total up to \$85,930,000 in excess of the legal requirement. That is the largest excess of reserves on record with one or two exceptions. A surprising feature of today's bank statement is a decrease of \$1,250,000 in loans, indicating a very slack demand for money, and indicating that payments are greater than renewals of loans. There is an increase of nearly \$9,000,000 in deposits along with the decrease in loans, indicating that the money market is still in progress. It is doubtful whether the New York bank reserves will continue to increase at such a rapid rate for the reason that the flow of money from the west is lessening.

Daring Robbery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning two robbers entered the office of Treasurer Drake, of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad, in the Rockway building, knocking Mr. Drake senseless and robbed him of \$20,000, with which he was just about starting out to pay the employees of the road. The treasurer was found several hours later by a mail carrier in an insensible condition. No clew to the robbers.

C. C. Burnes at It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—C. C. Burnes, vice president of the national bank of St. Joseph, Mo., died here this morning. He had come here to be treated for diabetes. Mr. Burnes was elected mayor of Atchison, Kan., in 1884, and removed to St. Joseph on the expiration of his term of office and occupied the position of vice president of the bank ever since. In 1883 he ran for congress against John A. Anderson in the Second Kansas district, but was defeated.

Another Disaster at Goat Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 21.—Goat Island, and the site of the United States government torpedo station, was the scene of another disaster yesterday afternoon. Seven workmen engaged in making an excavation for the erection of a gun factory were buried under a dozen feet of earth through the caving in of a bank. One was killed almost outright and two more will die from their injuries, while the remaining men are all painfully hurt.

Fire in a Seminary.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 18.—Edgewood, the Catholic seminary, situated two miles east of here, was destroyed by fire last night, and two of the inmates were burned to death, while a third was probably fatally injured. The financial loss is about \$50,000, partially insured.

Gov. Peck, of Wisconsin, has taken official notice of the situation among the starving miners at Hurley, and has requested the people to send supplies to the hungry.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Terrible Hurricane Along the British Coast.

Scores of Vessels Lost and Hundreds of Men Reported Drowned in a Storm That Lasted Over Three Days.

Wreck and Ruin.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Up to Sunday morning eighty lives were known to have been lost during the gale which has swept over the British coast for forty-eight hours past and in addition the crews of several boats have been missing. The news arriving every hour records further fatalities, and details the great damage done by the storm.

It is generally agreed that the weather which has just visited the coast of England, Scotland and Ireland is the most severe in many years. Dispatches received from Bantry say that the seashore for thirty miles is strewn with the wreckage of vessels. The schooner Pioneer of Hull was washed ashore Friday evening. She was carried over the rocks and cast on the sand. The crew was saved in their own boat.

Some idea of the force of the gale can be gathered from the fact that two heavy railroad engines were blown off the track near Inverness, blocking all traffic north and necessitating the dispatch of two wrecking trains to clear the track. The wreckage trains have not since been heard from, so it is supposed that the work has been impeded by a fall of snow.

During the height of the fury of the gale the steamer Hampshire was driven ashore in St. Ives bay and was pounded to pieces near Guernard's head, twenty-one of the Hampshire's crew being drowned, only one man managing to reach the shore alive.

The Lowestoft life-boat rescued the crews of three schooners and later saved twelve men from drowning, putting to sea in the face of a blinding snowstorm. The reports from the Tyne say much damage has been done to shipping there and that several small boats have been sunk. There have also been many cases of personal injury by falling chimneys and other such accidents.

At about 10 o'clock at night, amid the driving storm, a large steamer was seen running before the gale with a tar barrel blazing on board of her as a signal of distress. The searchlight coast guard immediately started down with the rocket apparatus, but when near Filey, eight miles from Scarborough, the coast guardsmen lost sight of the steamer. They managed, however, to notify the coast guard station at Filey, who then took up the chase and after a long and difficult search, the vessel was sighted, running along, swept by heavy seas and evidently in great danger. After a long and exciting pursuit along the coast station after station of the coast guard being notified to be on the lookout for the vessel in distress, the steamer was finally driven ashore and was made out to be the Rose of Aberdeen. The steamer went ashore near Shroton Cliff, where coast guardsmen managed to fire a rocket line over her, and the crew hauling the breeches buoy tackle on board, they were rescued just as the steamer seemed upon the point of breaking up. The coast guardsmen had hardly got the men belonging to the Rose ashore through the boiling surf when, at about 10 o'clock in the morning the Norwegian three-masted vessel Arnie was driven ashore by the fearful sea and wind prevailing, and began to break up. The coast guardsmen, seeing the danger, went to the rescue, making a clean sweep of the beach and washing the crew overboard, one after another, only the mate being saved.

Later, the midnight reports received make the total number of deaths from drowning during the gale 134, and this is without reckoning the crews of several vessels which have been lost to the founder off the coast, and the total fatalities, irrespective of the numerous crews of missing fishing fleets, is estimated at quite 200, according to the most conservative estimates. It is impossible at this time to give in detail the number and condition of the vessels or damage done to houses or property, but latest reports are that the gale now shows some signs of abating.

The Storm Continues.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The gale in the English channel was renewed with fury yesterday. All the boats running between Calais and Dover are storm-bound at these two ports, and vessels which are arriving at Dover every hour report having experienced the most fearful weather in the channel and in the North sea. Distressing stories are reported on all sides, and distressed vessels are to be seen off every part of the coast. The life-boats have been working gallantly for nearly three days and have succeeded in rescuing a large number of lives.

Married by the Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Elizabeth Elkins, eldest daughter of ex-Secretary of War Stephen R. Elkins, and Mr. Edward E. Bremer, the well-known broker and clubman, were married in St. Patrick's cathedral at 11 o'clock this morning. Cardinal Gibbons, a friend of the bride's family, officiated and was assisted by Archbishop Corrigan.

Official Returns from Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 19.—The total count of election returns now completed shows: Jackson (rep.) received 397,159 votes; Deane (dem.) 174,735; Joseph (rep.), 23,311; Mitchell (rep.), 10,107. The house will stand republican by 79 to 21, and the senate republican by 24 to 16.

A Royal Pair United.

MUNICH, Nov. 17.—Archduke Joseph Augustine, of Austria and Princess Augusta, of Bavaria, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, were wedded to-day with great pomp and ceremony.

Prince Alexander Dead.

GRATZ, Nov. 18.—Prince Alexander Joseph, of Hattenberg, recent prince of Bulgaria, died at noon to-day. He had been ill of peritonitis and inflammation of the bowels.

KANSAS BANK FIGURES.

Excellent Showing Made by the Financial Institutions.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.—Bank Commissioner Bridenthal has reports from 418 of the 431 state and private banks of Kansas at the close of business October 31, from which he makes the following statement: Deposits, January 3, \$21,139,913.13; October 3, \$14,994,812.99; decrease, \$6,145,100.14; legal reserve January 3, \$2,491,305.33; being 35.40 of deposits, October 3, \$4,511,718.28, being 41.20 of deposits due from other banks January 3, \$4,414,438.33, October 3, \$3,037,181.09, decrease, \$1,381,257.24; borrowed money January 3, \$1,719,530.02, October 3, \$989,047.61, decrease, \$730,482.41; loans and discounts January 3, \$2,920,718.03, October 3, \$1,772,580.07, decrease, \$1,148,137.96; overdrafts, January 3, \$700,257.89, October 3, \$408,195.15, decrease, \$292,062.74; total decreased indebtedness, \$6,299,177.03.

Including reserve from national banks, the total of the financial institutions is \$23,000,000. The aggregate decrease of banking indebtedness in the state at \$13,000,000. He also says that the state and private banks can pay every dollar they owe out of money due them and still have over \$2,000,000 in reserve in addition to the legal reserve. He regards the showing made by these reports as remarkable, considering the troubles the country has passed through since January 3 and that Kansas this year experienced the shortest crop in her history.

CHARGES AGAINST A RECEIVER.

He Meets Them with a Counter Charge Against His Accuser.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 21.—A sensational scene developed in the district court when the exceptions were filed to the report of H. W. Griffith, receiver of the Western Farm Mortgage & Trust Co. The suit had been brought by A. Brewer and other creditors. The exceptions were to be heard, but the men saw that developments immediately followed which caused the matter to be continued. The exceptions were filed and handed to Judge Allen, charge Receiver Griffith with running the business for his own benefit.

Judge Decker, who represented Griffith, quickly arose in court and asked who had furnished the information upon which the exceptions were based. He then commenced a discussion of the facts, and Judge Allen, who was charged that copies of letters by Griffith to creditors had been furnished by Hicks.

Judge Decker then charged Hicks with making away with about \$3,500. Hicks is at present at Lawrence, Kan. After considerable discussion Judge Allen said that the statement made by Judge Decker in open court justified him in ordering Receiver Griffith to proceed criminally against Hicks, and he would have him brought here.

MILLS RESUMING.

A Settlement of the Scale and Perhaps Other Causes Relieve the Fires.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—As a result of the settlement of the scale question on a basis of \$4.95 for piddling and \$5.00 for the rest, the same lines laid down in the Pittsburgh union scale a portion of the Youngstown mills resumed yesterday after an idleness of twenty-three weeks, the longest continuous shut down in the history of the mills in the Monongahela valley. At the Youngstown mill of the Union Iron & Steel Co. the finishing mills were started, the employees expressing satisfaction at resuming work. At Andrews Bros. & Co. the eight and ten inch mills and bar mills were started and the puddle mills will go on to-day. The Brown-Romney Co. expects to be ready to light up to-night and the Mahoning Valley Iron Co. will commence business at once.

SHOT BY A PIT BOSS.

The Killing of a Negro Miner Makes the Other Victims.

SCAMMON, Kan., Nov. 21.—This evening C. E. Elliott, pit boss at shaft No. 8, near Weir City, shot and killed Will McKeever, a negro miner, who had been quarrelsome for some days and who, after hot words, rushed at Elliott with a pick.

The town is full of negroes armed to the teeth and every citizen carries a Winchester. Excitement runs high, and should a gun be fired on either side there is no telling what may be done. Elliott is in hiding.

Virtual Slavery Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President Barrios of Guatemala has published a decree which is in effect a proclamation of emancipation of the laboring classes from slavery. It has been the custom of the government, through its military agents, to take forcible possession of the persons of the lower classes at any and all times, sending them to work where they pleased. It often happened that the voluntary laborers of a small planter would be taken away and sent to a more powerful rival. The president's decree is to go into effect March 15, 1894.

Hot Springs Hotels Destroyed.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 21.—Fire here early this morning destroyed the Ozark and Willard hotels and did much damage to the Pullman and Irma hotels. The water works factory and the firemen were unable to successfully battle with the flames. All the guests escaped without injury. The loss is between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

The National Guards elected officers as follows: Master, J. H. Brigham, of Ohio; overseer, E. W. Davis, of California; lecturer, Alpha Messer, of Vermont; steward, A. M. Belcher, of Rhode Island; chaplain, S. L. Wilson, of Mississippi; treasurer, M. E. L. McDowell, of New York; secretary, John Trimble, of the District of Columbia; gatekeeper, W. E. Harbrough, of Missouri; crier, Mrs. M. S. Rhade, of Kansas; florist, Mrs. Anna Bull, of Minnesota, lady assistant steward, Mrs. Amanda Hart, of Michigan.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, D. D.

Late Dr. died at New York on the 19th.

LEHIGH STRIKE.

Trainmen Tie Up Freight Trains—Their Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Passenger trains arrived and departed on the Lehigh valley yesterday as usual, but freight is tied up by the strike. The officials are feeling their way carefully, not knowing how extensive the strike may prove. Here, at the western terminus of the northern division, the work of reorganizing freight crews is proceeding, but probably no freight will move until to-morrow. Fortunately no perishable stuff is stalled on the road. With the experience derived from the struggle in August of last year, the superintendent and his aides hope to overcome the yard blockade in a few days.

The grievances of the Lehigh men are of long standing. Numerous efforts have been made to secure a settlement by arbitration, but the officials of the company have differently treated all overtures, and the railway federation, The trouble extends back to the fall of 1892. The men say General Manager Voorhees then agreed to certain propositions, but they assert he never kept the terms of the agreement. Last August he promulgated a set of rules governing the employment of men, which contained apparent concessions. It was not long, the men declared, before these rules were broken and became a mockery. A committee representing the federated employees, engineers, trainmen and operators again sought redress from General Manager Voorhees. Another agreement was obtained, but it was allowed to be as worthless as the paper it was written on. Then the committee went a step further and essayed to lay the matter before President Wilbur. To their surprise he refused to see them. They went back to Voorhees and he treated them this time as curlys as had Wilbur. It was reported and expected that a strike would occur last spring and would involve other trunk lines at a time when the world's fair traffic was at its full height, but the men saw that busy times for the roads meant more money for them, and funds with which to back up a struggle have been found in times past a prime necessity. The Lehigh officials, however, doubtless, thought that if a strike was not precipitated during the fair it would not occur at all, and accordingly the grievance committee, despairing of obtaining an audience with either Wilbur or Voorhees, reduced their appeal to writing and mailed it to President Wilbur. On the 14th that official replied in substance that agreements made last summer by the Lehigh men and kindred lines on the Lehigh. The brotherhood directed a vote to be taken on the question of a strike, and the result was an almost unanimous vote of yeas from the eastern divisions and sufficient affirmatives from the northern divisions to make a majority. The strike, therefore, was declared for Saturday, November 18, at 10 p.m.

OKL. HOMA.

Gov. Renfrow's Report Shows the Possibility of Settling the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—In an elaborate report submitted to the secretary of the interior Gov. William C. Renfrow takes a decided stand in favor of allotment of the Indian lands and ultimate statehood under those conditions. The report makes a fine showing for the new territory. Incomprehensible it almost seems when one stops to consider the age of the territory and the difficulties which have attended its settlement. Gov. Renfrow takes for his text these facts. An approximate population of more than 150,000, over \$13,000,000 of taxable property, six national and twenty-four private banks, twenty bushels of wheat to the acre, and weaves a story which shows what pluck and perseverance will accomplish in four short years. In his report he stated that the growth of the territory in the four years following the opening of the first lands has been in many respects wonderful. Where once the deer bounded over the plains, now are found farm houses and wheat fields, not differing materially from those of the older states. Fine cities with electric lights, waterworks and all modern conveniences have been built up. He who deprecates that the red man has been driven back will find in these happy homes much to console him and justify God's law of the survival of the fittest.

BAD FOR MELLO.

Munitions of War Not to Be Permitted to Land at Rio.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch in cipher was received at the navy department late yesterday afternoon from Rio de Janeiro signed by Fickling, commander of the United States naval forces at Rio. The translated dispatch reads as follows: Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 17.—Naval representatives of the Brazilian government have decided not to permit munitions of war to be landed at Rio. Santos will be in possession of the Brazilian government and command will be by railway. Munitions of war for Rio can be landed at Santos. Yesterday insurgents dressed in ship and the Brazilian government forces fired and saluted in honor of the anniversary of the establishment of the republic.

Ex-Secretary Rusk Better.

VINNY, Wis., Nov. 20.—There is no question but Gen. Rusk's case has assumed a much more hopeful outlook in the past twenty-four hours. He slept well last night without the aid of opiates, and has rested well to-day. He has taken and retained some solid food during the day.

Dismissed the Oklahoma Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The supreme court yesterday directed the dismissal of the petition of Smith and Bradley in the case of McDade and the others against the territory of Oklahoma. The question was one of land ownership.

Prince Pedro as Emperor.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The leading Brazilian residents in this city have been informed and advised that they believe the news in regard to the proclamation of Prince Pedro as emperor of Brazil by Adm. Nello is authentic.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, since Saturday, 9,744 calves, 187, shipped Saturday, 3,792. The market for good to choice steers was dull and a few cows and feeders steady; bulls and stockers weak; Texas cattle and calves active and strong. The following are representative sales:

DRESSED BEEF AND EXPORT STEERS			
11	1.35	50	1.17
12	1.35	40	1.17
13	1.35	40	1.17
14	1.35	40	1.17
15	1.35	40	1.17
16	1.35	40	1.17
17	1.35	40	1.17
18	1.35	40	1.17
19	1.35	40	1.17
20	1.35	40	1.17

TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.

50	1.23	50	1.23
51	1.23	50	1.23
52	1.23	50	1.23
53	1.23	50	1.23
54	1.23	50	1.23
55	1.23	50	1.23
56	1.23	50	1.23
57	1.23	50	1.23
58	1.23	50	1.23
59	1.23	50	1.23

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

47	1.00	48	1.00
49	1.00	50	1.00
51	1.00	52	1.00
53	1.00	54	1.00
55	1.00	56	1.00
57	1.00	58	1.00
59	1.00	60	1.00

Good drivers, 1.00 to 1.25.

Extra draft, 1.50 to 1.75.

Good draft, 1.80 to 2.00.

Good drivers, 1.00 to 1.25.

Saddle, good to extra, 1.00 to 1.25.

Southern mares and geldings, 1.00 to 1.25.

Western range, unbroken, 1.00 to 1.25.

Western ponies, 1.00 to 1.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 33,000.

Official Saturday, 12,784; shipments Saturday, 4,445; left over, 1,000; quality, good to market active and firm; prices 5 to 10¢ higher.

Sales ranged at \$12.50 to \$13.50 for light to heavy rough packing; \$14.00 to \$15.00 for heavy packing and shipping lots; pigs, 10 to 15¢.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; official Saturday, 2,400; shipments Saturday, 401; market dull and prices 5 to 10¢ lower.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; official Saturday, 1,200; shipments Saturday, 401; market dull and prices 5 to 10¢ lower.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300.

Market active and firm; prices 5 to 10¢ higher. Sales ranged at \$12.50 to \$13.50 for light to heavy rough packing; \$14.00 to \$15.00 for heavy packing and shipping lots; pigs, 10 to 15¢.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; official Saturday, 1,200; shipments Saturday, 401; market dull and prices 5 to 10¢ lower.

St. Louis Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Receipts of wheat were very small to-day for Monday. Prices were about 10¢ lower, but at a close the feeling was quite firm and some sales were as high as on Saturday. There were a fair number of mill orders. More elevator men were buying wheat than for several days past. No. 2 hard out of store was quoted no finally at 84¢